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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1913.

THE COMEDY OF MANNERS.

In these gay days of what some cynic calls the drama that is "erotic, exotic and tempest-tossed" it is good to see on the hills such sound English plays as "The Rivals" and "She Stoops to Conquer." They are not erotic, because they deal with the old-fashioned, simple kind of love-making that never transcended the decent. They are not exotic, at least to us as one-time Englishmen, for no truer Anglo-Saxons (including the Irish) ever breathed than Goldsmith and Sheridan. They are not tempest-tossed, because they are so sensible. They would never have lived this long had they been otherwise.

We congratulate Miss Annie Russell on the courage and sense shown in this revival of this can be called a revival that produces plays that have never vanished from the theatre for a single season. There is so much good English comedy that we do not see why more actors of skill and taste and dignity do not seek to interpret them. We hope that Richmond and the other cities of the tour may give much substantial welcome to old favorites that this "revival" may become an annual pleasure like the Shakespearean plays of Southern and Marlowe.

While we are speaking of these plays, it is timely to ask why no one writes comedies of manners nowadays? As we recall, there has been none such for many a year. Perhaps "The Old Homestead" is of that school, and some of Augustus Thomas's earlier productions. Perhaps, too, that dramatization of "Little Women" which we have yet to view is of the kind. Too generally our novelties are problem plays, and spectacles, and farces, and music and girl shows. They reflect the manners of the country only in so far that our audience on a good many of them shows our way of thinking and feeling.

The comedy of manners is sane and healthy. It does not try to prove or disprove anything. It does hold the mirror up to nature and gives us a chance to laugh at our own follies or grin at our own vanities. This pleasant dramatic form is good for a nation. It gives the people a sense of perspective. We can learn something about ourselves therefrom.

And surely this present-day United States offers a fruitful field for the mild and gentle satirist. We laugh heartily at the queer follies of morals and habits portrayed in "The Rivals." Yet are they anything to compare with our own? Do not our own vanities, fads, passions and customs offer wide targets for the brilliant wit of a real comedy writer? It may be that we have no comedy writers and no brilliant. We are too serious or too superficial. It takes genius to pick to pieces the vanities of a period and show how funny they are. We would rejoice could we have Sheridan write of the newly rich, or Goldsmith of the ultra-artistic or the overphilanthropic. Our moral atmosphere would be clearer for the moment.

FALL COLDS.
The early fall is a fine season for taking an extra nap in the morning, and for walking to work. It is also an excellent time for getting fall colds. The weather is tempting without, exactly being temperate. Its apparent healthfulness leads to indiscretion. It is easy to get warm on the street and to slip into a chair by an open window. The result is a sore throat or a stiff shoulder, and before the little ailment can be gotten rid of the real chill of winter takes its deeper.

The open air window is another trap for the thoughtless. There must be colds and coughs by the careless traveler, who, while he enjoys the fresh breeze will, in autumn sun. The ventilation of street cars is a difficult problem, when the weather gets chilly, and from low to the man who values his health, look for air that carries few germs and still is not cold enough to cause trouble.

The American people are becoming increasingly worried about health. They have been taught what to do under certain definite conditions. The best medical professions are the ones most liable to be neglected. Just now a man's blood is not ready for the exposure that a few months later will be used for him. His skin is sensitive. His whole physique is in a sort of transition period. It is not over summer, nor ready for fall. The matter of dress ought to be easy enough to adjust, but many people seem to neglect it. The simplest prescription we know of is to dress with some relation to the temperature and the season. It is about as dangerous to put on extra heavy clothing and wear it indolently without regard to the thermometer as it is to stick by the thin garments until they become dangerous. There is a golden mean. The fall is a good time to observe this fact and save future doctors' bills.

Are they going to have a class for end-seat hogs at the State Fair?

We will now carefully look for that long prophesied jump in the infant mortality rate of American industries.

ACHIEVEMENT AND A PROMISE.

The simple words of pride for himself and for his party with which Woodrow Wilson marked the signing of the first Democratic tariff bill in twenty years express the sentiments of Virginia and Virginians. The Democratic party was returned to power on the pledge of a revision of tariff duties downward. It has fulfilled the pledge, and it believes that in so doing it has worked a fundamental change for better economic and industrial conditions in the nation. It has done, in fact, the rank and file of the people of this country a great service. The new tariff measure is both an achievement and a promise.

What the practical workings of the new bill will reveal is not absolutely certain. It is not humanly possible that it is perfect. There will surely be changes to make, and injustices to remedy. Yet it is very clear that the measure as a whole has been framed with that solicitude for the vital business interests of this country that must result in a stimulated industrial life. There will be no panic on account of the tariff law. It is not the measure of demagogues nor parasites. It represents the concentrated intelligence of the American people directed at a right solution of a great economic question.

This is the sentiment reflected in the President's words. With him, the tariff is not a bundle of isolated regulations for various conflicting interests. He does not emphasize the hope of a lower cost of living. He does emphasize the fact that the business of the country has been set free. The conditions of monopoly have been removed. The special privileges that have worked injustice have been abolished.

Coupled with this elemental idea of the tariff legislation as a step toward freedom, is the idea of advancing further on the road to freedom by other legislation. The economic troubles of the United States are not due to the evils of a high tariff. The control of credits is by the President deemed the source of a power to create monopolies. He regards the tariff as an achievement which must be completed by currency legislation.

The keynote of the President's faith is in progressive legislation. There is no need to stop. His attitude is supremely businesslike. Much remains to be done, and he and his fellow-leaders are anxious to go further on the journey so that "they may rest at the journey's end like men with a quiet conscience, knowing that we have served our fellow-men, and have thereby tried to serve God."

We believe that the nation holds the same steady faith.

A HULL HOUSE FOR RICHMOND.

The term "settlement" work is not very pleasing, but the ideal of providing helpful centers to which men and women of very small incomes may look for some social life and sympathetic advice is one that should appeal to all Richmond. This is why we welcome the new home for girls that will be opened to-day on Beech Street. It will fill a real need, and perhaps come to have such a place in our city life as was pictured for the "Settlement House" in "V. Va. Eyes."

The splendid labors of the Instructive Visiting Nurse Association have won for that organization the approbation and help of the entire community. The leaders in this movement have found a pressing need for a social center in connection with their educational work. This new home, under direction of the Nurses' Settlement, is the beginning of something like a Hull House for Richmond.

The Times-Dispatch has called attention to the need for a residence home for girls, wherein employed women may find decent and comfortable quarters at rates within the limits of their incomes. This new venture aims at meeting in a small way exactly this need. In the house that has been rented by the nurses will be several rooms where working girls can live and secure the protection and atmosphere of a cheerful home. Fortunately, in Richmond, the majority of young women who are of necessity self-supporting live in their own families. We do not have to provide for the armies of isolated women workers that constitute grave problems for other cities. Yet the number who must be cared for is increasing daily, and this settlement will add a vital element to the means whereby we can help them.

Since this home for girls is the result of the devotion of a few people, its funds are limited. It must ask co-operation and support of philanthropic citizens. On this opening day of money and furniture and such other equipment as will assist in making the house comfortable and attractive are invited. We trust that the possibilities of such a social institution may inspire the people of Richmond to generous support.

The Wilmington Star says:

It is a good idea for us to keep our eyes on our neighbors, so we can make observation of some of their methods of promoting business and attracting trade as well as visitors. Recently Richmond had a glad day in seeing, during which she shook hands with thousands of merchants who had been in touch with that enterprising city. A splendid program was carried out under the auspices of Richmond jobbers, retailers and manufacturers, and the result was so highly satisfactory that Richmond decided to pull off something else to help out the fall retail trade.

During the past week Richmond has had a fashion exposition. The stores were magnificent displays of millinery, women's wear, men's wear, and, in fact, all lines of merchandise were played up in a way to make the city attractive to visitors and seductive to buyers. Richmond again entertained a royal visit, and the probability is that many of the traders who had been that city wanted to linger still another week.

Richmond seems to have a move on her, and she is the most striking thing to be observed is the new thing with which her business men united to promote all branches of trade in that fine old Virginia city. And they have just started.

LAND FOR THE FUTURE.

The purchase of the old Clyde Line wharf ordered by the Council Committee on River and Harbor contains a valuable lesson in city building. The property has a river frontage of 505 feet, and in the future will make an excellent extension of the city wharf facilities. At least, this is the opinion of the committee.

Opposition to the purchase of this land developed on the ground that the present city water terminals were ample to take care of the water-borne traffic for years to come. The chairman of the committee admitted that there was no pressing need, but urged that it was wisdom to acquire the land cheap now and hold it for the time when it would prove an essential of our harbor development.

The whole question of city growth is here in a nutshell. Shall we always wait until the land we need for improvements has become so valuable that the price is almost prohibitive? Shall we never take the long view of the matter and let the city get the increment from its own growth? When affairs show that the city must have more land for any purpose, it is the inevitable tendency of this demand to create a higher price than any paid before. In short, the city provides the growth whereby the land becomes of value, and then must pay a penalty for having so enhanced it.

It is a short-sighted and unenlightened proceeding to wait until we have arrived at a point before we start preparing for its demands. The present wharves and docks are ample, and more than ample for what shipping we receive now; but is that an argument for sitting idle until they are crowded and cramped? If the land belonged to the city some profitable use might be found for it during the waiting period. If we did nothing else we might put a recreation pier on the river front.

It is time we had a bit faith in Richmond's future. The right policy is to buy the land and then bestir ourselves to develop the use of it. The theory of building Richmond, whether it be in wharves or residence districts, on the installment plan is costly and retards progress.

THE GOOD OLD NAMES.

Up in Charlottesville they are wrangling over the change of name proposed for a part of the long and dusty Main Street of that academic Athens. The famous hill that to generations of townsfolk and university students has been known and even loved as "Vinegar Hill" is to be called by some less plebeian and sweeter title. It seems that the celebrated hill is becoming the center of business activity in Charlottesville, and its piquant name is thought out of keeping with the financial and industrial greatness of the metropolis of the Piedmont. We know not what more genteel term the good burghers are seeking, but it is likely to be Rosebud Knoll, or Utopia Terrace. We wager right now that it will not have the stout English tang that has kept the old hill fresh in many minds after High Street and Jefferson Park have faded to shadowy forgetfulness.

We cannot guess why any bluff, however stiff, came to be called Vinegar Hill, but the editor of the Progress says it dates from an event in the town's history, and one not to be ashamed of. He goes on to admit that Gas Alley and other such common names cannot add distinction or lustre to the home town of Thomas Jefferson, but ends with the defiant conclusion: "But Vinegar Hill! Not yet! The old name is good enough for us."

We think this tendency to become ashamed of the old names along with the old customs should be discouraged. It might spread to Richmond, until some modern esthetic of snobbish sentiments dared propose that we forget Shockoe Slip, or Bacon's Quarter Branch, or Gamble's Hill for terms of greater refinement. Delicious fragments of old times, such as the Three Chopt Road, are worth preserving against all the assaults of an artificial gentility. These good old names were born with the things they symbolize. They are woven into the very history of the past. They are no more to be ashamed of than the traditions of the men who found these commonplace and human names good enough to live and die with.

Older and wiser nations do not tamper with the folk-lore of their nomenclature. Milk Lane, in London, and the Street of the Four Calves, in Paris, are not christened anew because the dairy business has been supplanted by the garment industry, or because the four calves have long since sought pastures new. It helps the Londoner and the Parisian to feel at home to hear such hints of the long growth of his city. He feels a pride almost in the incongruity of the street designations. Threaten to change them, and you would have a minor revolution.

Throughout Virginia the names of places, of streets, of counties, rivers and mountains are peculiarly charming. Compare the poetry of our Indian names with the clipped commercial titles that seem to grow up in the West, and you will be content. The history of the Old Dominion is written in its names. Lines of kings speak in the county titles. Sometimes the name is the most important part.

We trust the over-dainty faddists of Charlottesville will withhold their destroying hands lest they set an unwise example to other regions.

Everybody's eating them. Eating what? Oysters.

The State Fair will have a nice exhibit of corn and rice.

The Councilmen have gotten their appendix maps. Note to printer: please spell "map" without the "n."

Quail are ripe.

How do you pronounce "Boston" is the queer thing that is worrying that town. With the "T" as in "beans," perhaps.

Guess we can stand the dust a while longer after we read about the floods.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By ROY K. MOULTON.

Signs of the Times.
If Thaw would just behave himself Within his bughouse home, We would be able to forget One William T. Jerome.

What has become of the old-fashioned fellowing habit of fashion is a little low in the neck.

John D. has not taken a vacation this year. A man with his income doesn't need to.

Two million farmers have telephones. So it is a pretty hard life, after all. Chief Hiawatha has died, but his flintcut goes on forever.

According to Uncle Abner.

Harry Shattuck was the victim of a strange freak of lightning the other morning, about 7 o'clock. He was asleep in an iron bed, and the lightning entered a window, and after looking around a while, made for the bed and began to circle round through its frame-work at a speed which Mr. Shattuck estimates at about ninety miles an hour. Mr. Shattuck was, of course, thoroughly awake at that time. The bed was red-hot all over. When the lightning finally departed Mr. Shattuck got up and found that \$3.25 which he had in his trousers pocket had been melted into an unrecognizable mass.

The trousers had hung on one of the bedposts. Mr. Shattuck states that she would like to exchange that bolt of lightning by the season, as it is the only thing that ever got her husband out of bed so early in the morning. The neighbors look upon the occurrence as an act of providence.

Uncle Ezra Harkins says his corn is growing so fast he don't know what to do with it. Somebody has stole his rain.

A scientist says the two-passenger hammock is dangerous. Yes, indeed, if a feller rides in one very often he is liable to get married.

What is the reason of all the curly-haired men we used to see chasing around our streets.

When a feller buys a second-hand automobile he never gets more than a quarter of a mile ahead of old Grim Despair.

Unearned increment is what a feller acquires when his father sends him through college.

The disappearance of Madeline in Florida. The disappearance of Madeline in Florida. The disappearance of Madeline in Florida.

Franklin had Midas looking puny. For he was the money chump. For he peddled out canned horse meat That he gaily labeled "Beef."

They made public benefactions. Did these pirates of much note. Each one was a king of finance; E. Consumer was the gnat.

Columbus. Columbus thought the world was round. He had good cause, we'll swear. You see, he'd traveled some and knew It wasn't on the square.

Our Little Ones.

Oh, our little darlings, Going forth to school, Trying to remember All the "Golden Rule."

If we their lives could order, When they enter in the strife, We would have them all sorrow Come into one sweet life.

Their path would be all flowery, Their work would be all play, And they would all go tripping, Singing all the day.

Their books would be all pictures, Their paths all smooth and bright, But we would drive in to teach them Always to do the right.

But God knows our weaknesses, And what our darlings need, To mold their sweet young lives, So he helps us sow the seed.

It is not always our way, And often we will say, That he would drive in to suffer In God's own wise way.

But in our hearts we realize That into each sweet life Some rain must fall, To prepare them for the strife.

So we'll hope, and bless, and cheer Our darlings on their way, And wish for God's great blessings As they journey on their way.

Richmond. MRS. V. E. DEPUER.

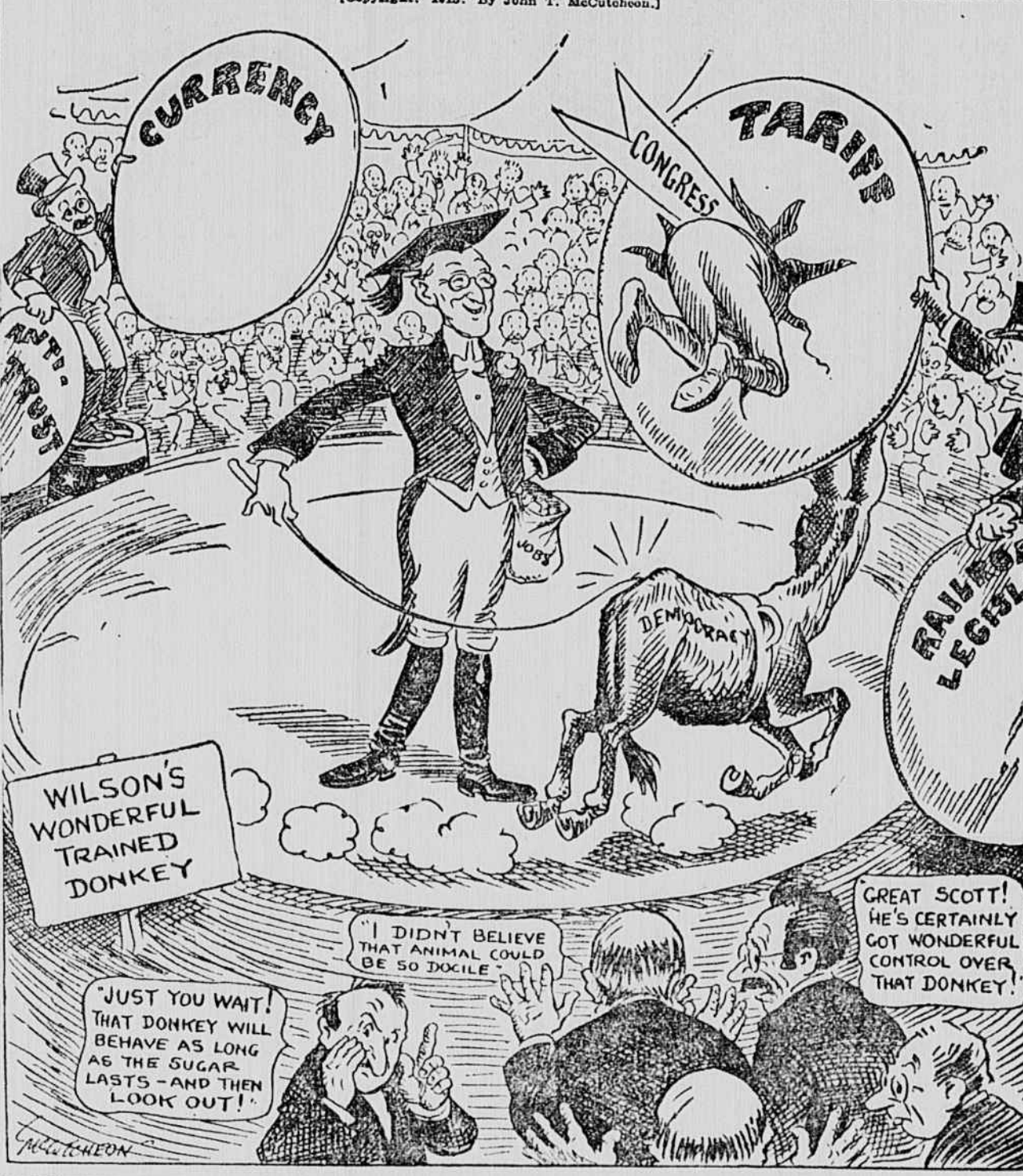
Abe Martin

It costs money to run an office. For one thing you've got to buy your wife some clothes. A widower with five little children allus marries a inexperienced girl.

WONDERFUL CONTROL.

By John T. McCutcheon.

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FATHER CONSENTS AFTER MARRIAGE

Directs Police Not to Interfere With 15-Year-Old Daughter and Her Husband.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Norfolk, Va., October 3.—Learning that his fifteen-year-old daughter, Madeline, had been married in Gates County, N. C., yesterday to Roy Peterson, of this city, A. P. Kilmeyer, of 20 Glasgow Street, called the police at Franklin this morning to let the couple proceed on their wedding trip to Florida.

The disappearance of Madeline from her home and the absence of Peterson from his occupation, which is that of driver of an automobile truck for the Eastern Air Line Railway, was reported to the police yesterday afternoon, the conclusion being reached that the couple had run away to be married. Peterson lived next door to the Kilmeyers, and had been attentive to the girl.

The police, however, were unable to find where they had gone. Nothing was heard of them at Elizabeth City, South Mills and a number of other nearby points in North Carolina, to which the police telephoned.

This morning the police were called from Suffolk that the couple had boarded a Seaboard train at that place, but there was no time to instruct the police to intercept them. When the train reached Franklin, however, an officer located it and detained the young couple. They exhibited a certificate of their marriage in Gates County, and the officer, after instructions, Mr. Kilmeyer realizing that there was nothing to be done asked that they be released. The police learned that Peterson before his departure secured a pass from the railroad for himself and his intended bride. The pass was for ten days.

Queries and Answers

Amused.
I owe you my thanks for the information about the old song book I asked about. I was not a little amused at your suggestion that it was now probably secure because it was published in 1848, and was five inches tall and contained 1,320 pages. The date might have been correct on its scarcity, but hardly the other matters.

We are pleased that our friend was entertained by the learned MRS. N. To the circus and the boat race, to bridge and golf, they are "amusements," but it is a contradiction in terms to use the form or its cognates in reference to books. Our friend might have been entertained by a statement that a person who, in 1848, was seven feet tall had probably died by now.

The comparative anatomy of books I have understood the reference to a fact well known to him that persons of abnormal proportions are usually short-lived. Just so with books. It is well-nigh impossible to bind up a volume of the height of five feet and the proportionate breadth into a form as thick as 1,320 pages of old-fashioned type. It is some time to make the binding stand. There can be no "back" to such a book and the loose sheets will not stand much wear.

We sometimes see annual trade lists made up in this form. The American Book List for 1913 is some ten inches thick and but seven inches tall. But these books are designed to last only one year and just about do it.

Distance to Rockingham.

How far is it from Lombardy and Franklin to Rockingham? Main Street, in Rockingham?

There are several distances. From the southeast corner of the first to the northwest corner of the second is, by the scale on the city map, about 10,600 feet.

Middlesex to Rockingham.

What would be the most direct route from Middlesex County, Va., to Broadway, in Rockingham? N. C. To Fredericksburg, thence to Orange by the "narrow gauge," thence to Staunton by the Chesapeake and Ohio, thence to Harrisonburg by the Baltimore and Ohio, thence to Broadway by the Southern.

FORBES MAKES AN ATTACK ON JONES

Former Governor - General of Philippines Scathingly Criticizes Virginian.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., October 2.—In a caustic statement sent to members of Congress, W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor-General of the Philippines, today scathingly criticized Representative William A. Jones, of Virginia, in a printed statement sent to all members of Congress. Jones is author of the bill giving independence to the Philippines, and is chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs.

The attack on Jones was caused by speeches made last winter by the Virginian in connection with the Philippine Commission with maladministration. Forbes accuses the Virginian with making false charges, and declares that only congressional publicity prevents him from taking legal measures against the Representative.

"I know there are Americans who believe with Jones that whatever fate may befall the Filipino, the United States would be justified for its own interests in abandoning the Philippine Islands and thus escaping responsibility," declares Forbes.

Forbes agrees with him that the Filipinos are capable of maintaining a satisfactory government, but thinks that even those who support his cause must condemn his effort to advance it by an unjust and unwarranted assault upon the good names of Americans who represent their interests in the government of the Philippines.

Says Jones is Unfit.
"I charge that a member of Congress who, having the means of knowing the truth, maliciously or recklessly slanders American public servants unfit to represent the State of Virginia," Jones is charged with slandering the American people by the knowledge of the fact that he is unwarranted attack upon the honor of the Philippine government, which is, before the world, the honor of the American nation."

In defense of the Benevolent Road near Manila, leading into the mountains, which Jones referred to as "treacherous expenditure," Forbes declares that he considers it one of the most notable achievements of American administration in the Philippines.

P. H. McG.

Achilles School Suspend.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Achievements in the prevalence of diphtheria in this vicinity, the Achilles High School has been ordered to suspend all classes until the epidemic has passed its dangerous point.

Smith-King.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Bristol, Va., October 3.—Walter L. Smith, telegraph editor of the Bristol Herald-Courier, and Miss Mary H. King, of Richmond, who came to this city a year ago, were married at 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening of this week. The nuptials were solemnized in the Central Presbyterian Church, on Cumberland Street, the Rev. J. Walter Reynolds officiating. The couple will reside in Bristol. Mr. Smith formerly lived in Wayne County, N. C.

Record Price for Tobacco.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Danville, Va., October 2.—A record price for this season on the tobacco market was set here today when a large amount of tobacco was sold for \$3 per 100 pounds. Every warehouse in the city for the week has been full and overflowing, and warehousemen say that in their opinion this will be the biggest week's sale of the entire year.

REPORT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION

House Committee for Offer of Railroads, and Senate Committee Against It.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Baltimore, N. C., October 1.—By a majority of 21 to 8 the House Committee on Public Service Committee, Mr. Sikes chairman, this afternoon voted to report favorably the resolution of Mr. Young, of Harnett, to accept the proposition submitted by the carriers through the Corporation Commission and the Governor for a settlement of the Western interstate rates. At the same time the Senate committee, Senator Jones chairman, voted to report the resolution unfavorably, 6 to 6. The action of both committees followed a tumultuous session at times of the joint conference to hear the railroad rate matters. Mr. Kellum, of New Hanover, who was not allowed to speak after the previous question had been called, gave notice that he could be heard in committee at 10 o'clock.

The Senate was in committee of the whole for the entire session today. Senator Weaver presiding, considering constitutional amendment proposals. Notice was given by Senator Bryant that he will call for final vote on the joint conference on the floor of the Senate at noon on October 8. The proposal to change "insurrection" and "rebellion" in the constitution to "insurrection or rebellion" was adopted. Proposal 2, as to the Bible, was defeated, 28 to 6.

Senator Holcomb introduced in the Senate and Representative Woodward in the House duplicate Just Freight Rate Association resolutions to create a public service commission to take the rate-making duties from the Corporation Commission and to railroad, telephone, telegraph and other public service corporations.

The Thomas resolution in the House for a commission to revise judicial procedure in North Carolina passed with an amendment that the expenses of the commission be limited to \$25. The vote was 22 to 25.

In committee of the whole the House adopted the resolution providing for the proposal providing for emergency judges.

SENATE FINALLY ADJOURNS

Fillbuster Against Urgency Deficiency Bill Is Effective.

Washington, October 2.—The Senate adjourned at 11:32 to-night until noon to-morrow, after a filibuster extending for four hours to prevent the adoption of the urgency deficiency appropriation bill, which legislates the judges of the Commerce court out of office and cuts off all appropriation for the support of the court.

The Senate adjourned at 11:32 to-night to obtain a quorum, a sufficient number of senators arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, and the adjournment was expected that the vote would be taken at once. Senator Borah took the floor to oppose the bill. This demonstrated that nothing could be done to-night, and the adjournment was a necessity.

Senator Overman, in charge of the bill, kept the Senate in session because, as he publicly stated, there would not be a quorum of the body in the city to-morrow. In session in favor of retaining the Commerce court were made by Democratic Senators Walsh, Shreve and Lewis, and by a number of Republicans. The chief speaker against the court was Senator Hoke Smith.

GALA DAY AT COVINGTON.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Covington, La., October 2.—The reunion of the I. O. O. F., which was held here today, was well attended, and the streets were crowded all day with visiting lodge members and their friends. Visitors from Irontown, Goshen, Clifton Forge, Staunton and many other near by towns.

The parade at noon had more than 500 costumed fellows in line. Following the parade a dinner was served, after which speeches were made by Dr. Charles D. Fox, of Roanoke; Dr. E. Lee Robinson, grand chief of the I. O. O. F. of the United States; J. D. Flood, who spoke on the "Influence of Fraternity in Bringing About National Peace," and William E. Allen, of Covington.

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